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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/521,964	01/21/2005	Jan Sebastiaan Reedijk	2014-1001 2113	
466	7590 04/24/2006		EXAMINER	
YOUNG & THOMPSON 745 SOUTH 23RD STREET			KRAMER, DEVON C	
2ND FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON, VA 22202			3683	

DATE MAILED: 04/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/521,964	REEDIJK ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Devon C. Kramer	3683	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ss
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (36(a)). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from (6), cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this commit D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 A 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under B	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 47-64 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 47-64 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accompanies and accompanies are subjected to the companies are subjected to by the Examine 10).	wn from consideration. or election requirement. er. epted or b) objected to by the Education of the Educa	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Sta	ge
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/25/05 1/21/05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P. 6) Other:	ite	2)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1) The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2) Claims 47-56, 58 and 61-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chevallier (4347017).

IN re claim 47-55, 58, 61-64, Chevallier provides a protective element, comprising: a substantially square base (11) with opposite planar sides; two primary projections (13); four auxiliary projections (21) that each extend from a different respective corner of said substantially square base and that are spaced apart from each other by substantially equally sized recesses, each of four auxiliary projections extending in a direction of diagonal said base crossing the respective corner and having opposite faces that are each substantially parallel to a respective said planar side of said substantially square base, said protective element being heavier than water and constructed and arranged to rest on feature to be protected from breaking waves.

In re claim 56, see col. 1 line 20-25.

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3) The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4) Claims 47-56, 58-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kweon et al (6508042) in view of Tsuzuki (3582034).

IN re claim 47-55, 58, 61-64, Kweon et al provides a protective element, comprising: a substantially square base (10) with opposite planar sides; four auxiliary projections (16) that each extend from a different respective corner of said substantially square base and that are spaced apart from each other by substantially equally sized recesses, each of four auxiliary projections extending in a direction of diagonal said base crossing the respective corner and having opposite faces that are each substantially parallel to a respective said planar side of said substantially square base, said protective element being heavier than water and constructed and arranged to rest on feature to be protected from breaking waves.

Kweon et al lacks two projections that extend from the planar sides.

Tsuzuki teaches two projections.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided the protective element of Kweon et al with two primary projections as taught by Tsuzuki merely to prevent the device from having a purely planar face and a further projection to absorb forces.

In re claim 56, see col. 5 line 14.

IN re claim 59-60, Kweon et al as modified by Tsuzuki lacks auxiliary projections having a pointed shape. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the auxiliary projections to have a pointed shape merely as a design choice and further to reduce the planar surfaces on which forces can dissipate.

5) Claim 57 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kweon et al (6508042) in view of Tsuzuki (3582034) and further in view of Mutou et al (JP 03183811).

In re claim 57, Kweon et al as modified by Tsuzuki lacks the claimed material.

Mutou teaches making an underwater device from slag and sand.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the protective device of Kweon et al as modified by Tsuzuki from slag and sand merely to recycle waste materials and to provide a material that can withstand the loads.

6) Claim 57 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chevallier (4347017) in view of Mutou et al (JP 03183811).

In re claim 57, Chevallier lacks the claimed material.

Mutou teaches making an underwater device from slag and sand.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the protective device of Chevallier from slag and sand merely to recycle waste materials and to provide a material that can withstand the loads.

7) Claims 59-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chevallier (4347017).

IN re claims 59-60, Chevallier lacks auxiliary projections having a pointed shape. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the auxiliary projections to have a pointed shape merely as a design choice and further to reduce the planar surfaces on which forces can dissipate.

Conclusion

- 8) The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Dorrell, Suzuki, Melby et al, and Bockting all provide wave dissipating devices.
- 9) Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Devon C. Kramer whose telephone number is 571-272-7118. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8-4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James McClellan can be reached on (571)272-6786. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Devon C Kramer Primary Examiner

Art Unit 3683

Dem Harris 4/20/06

DK